CCW/AP.II/CONF.17/WP.1•

Seventeenth Annual Conference of the High Contracting Parties to Amended Protocol II to the Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects

20 May 2015

Original: English

Geneva, 11 November 2015
Item 10 of the provisional agenda
Improvised Explosive Devices (IEDs)

Questionnaire on International Cooperation in Countering Improvised Explosive Devices (C-IED)

Submitted by the Group of Experts

This one-time questionnaire is voluntary in nature. Given the potential sensitivity of the information related to Improvised Explosive Devices (IED), High Contracting Parties may decide which of the questions to answer, as well as the level of detail they wish to provide without jeopardizing their national security interests. In this regard, they should in particular consider the opportunity to answer questions related to C-IED organization set out in section III. The contents of this questionnaire would in no way create a precedent for any future such initiative.

I. Risk assessment

1. **Q1:** Does your country perform a risk assessment as to the IED threat? If yes, how do you assess it (low/medium/high)?

II. Legal framework

2. The aim of this section is to help High Contracting Parties to clarify their own legal framework with regards to C-IED and identify possible areas of cooperation.

A. Curbing the manufacture of IEDs

3. **Q2:** Does your domestic law or any other administrative instruments regulate the purchase, retention, transfer and use of explosives, detonators or chemical precursors that might be used for the manufacture of IEDs?

4. For instance:

• Reissued for technical reasons on 29 May 2015.

GE.15-10153 (E)

1510153

Please recycle

(a) **Q2.1**: Does your country have particular legislation or regulation with regards to the purchase, retention, transfer and use of chemical precursors that might be used for the purpose of manufacturing Home Made Explosives (HME), e.g. list of concerned chemical substances and administrative system to trace and control their use? If yes, could you describe it?

(b) **Q2.2**: Does your country have particular legislation or regulation with regards to the purchase, retention, transfer and use of civilian explosives and/or detonators? If yes, could you describe it?

(c) **Q2.3**: Does your country have particular legislation or regulation in order to reduce possibilities for armed groups to access military explosives, notably in securing ammunitions storage facilities and transportation? If yes, could you describe it?

5. **Q3**: Would your country agree to share experience in elaborating and implementing those legislations or regulations, and would your country be open for international cooperation in those fields and how?

6. **Q4**: Does your country participate in customs cooperation to improve border controls and limit flows that feed the chain of IED manufacturing (persons and materials)? In particular does your country participate in the "Global Shield" program of the World Customs Organization (WCO)?

7. **Q5**: Does your country have any means to track the supply chain of IED precursor materials (e.g. chemicals used to construct explosives, detonator cords, electronic activation devices, fireworks, commercial explosives, etc.) in order to reduce the illicit use of such materials? Would your country share this information at the most appropriate level?

8. **Q6**: Has your country taken specific domestic measures to monitor, curtail or block the dissemination of information, through any medium including the internet, on how to independently build IEDs?

B. Prosecuting the use of IEDs

9. **Q7**: Does your criminal law specifically condemn the use of IEDs, and if so, how?

10. **Q8**: Is your country involved in judicial cooperation with regard to C-IED prosecution, at a regional or international level, and if so, how?

11. **Q9**: Does your country cooperate with INTERPOL in C-IED?

III. Counter-IED (C-IED) organization

12. Information in this section may only be provided consistent with national requirements and regulations.

13. **Q10**: Do you have a national authority that coordinates or leads C-IED efforts?

14. **Q11**: Without entering into sensitive information, could you describe in a nutshell – and if possible with a general organizational diagram – the different authorities, units or organs involved in C-IED (including, where possible and for instance, headquarters or authorities, units specialized in research, neutralization or destruction of IEDs, technical expertise centres, training centres, etc.), in the police as well as in the armed forces?

15. **Q12**: Does your country analyze IED-related incidents with regard to tactical (e.g. modus operandi, targeting, pattern analysis) and technical (construction of the IED) as well

as forensic aspects? If yes, is the information kept centralized in a national data centre, in order to allow a comparison of different IED-related incidents on a national level?

16. **Q13**: Do these authorities, units or organs consult or coordinate:

- With other national ministries or administrations such as Justice, Industry, Finance, Health or Education?
- With other international authorities, agencies, units or organs?

17. **Q14**: Does your country have a global or a specific military or security doctrine developed for C-IED? If so, can these be made available on request?

IV. National Point of Contact for cooperation

18. **Q15**: Which authority or organization is your national Point of Contact (PoC) for international cooperation in C-IED? (Please provide the name and contact details of this authority, including the address, telephone and fax numbers, E-mail)

V. Expertise and capabilities open for cooperation

19. The aim of this section is to help to draw a map of the existing capabilities open for cooperation. It is not to enter into classified information on national capacities that the High Contracting Parties would not intend to share, but to identify particular expertise that might be interesting for bilateral or multilateral cooperation, upon agreement.

20. **Q16**: What are the fields where you think bilateral or multilateral cooperation would be valuable?

21. **Q17**: Has your country developed specialized centres for technical and biometric analysis, leading/coordinating C-IED or training where international cooperation would be possible; if so, what is it called and how to contact them?

22. **Q18**: Does your country participate in bilateral, regional or multilateral C-IED efforts, such as training activities, for instance? If yes, please specify those types of cooperation.

23. **Q19**: Has your country developed specific C-IED tools that might be open for cooperation, such as a database or specific equipment (e.g. jamming systems, robots for neutralization, armored equipment for de-miners, mobile laboratories, etc.)?

VI. Information sharing

24. The aim of this section is to help High Contracting Parties identify possible cooperation in the field of information sharing.

25. **Q20**: Does your country organizes or participates in meetings, workshops, seminars, conferences or training on C-IEDs? If yes, what are they called and are they open for international participation?

26. **Q21**: Does your country participate in bilateral or multilateral efforts to share information on IED construction and use such as incidences, means of construction of IEDs, biometrics, and other such areas? If not, would your country consider participating in such sharing mechanisms in accordance with your national legal regulations?